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ORDERS FIX NEW CROP-PURCHASE QUOTAS

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For computing delivery quotas, four goats are equivalent to one sheep.

Article 2. -- Wool delivered according to the above quotas must be clean and properly sheared from local sheep and goats. It must be well dried and may contain not over 3 percent of foreign matter. Wool from dead sheep and dirty wool are not acceptable. Various types and qualities of wool may be substituted according to a specified table of equivalents.

Article 3. -- Compulsory deliveries of wool shall be made to crop-purchase centers at the following prices: wool from local sheep, properly sheared: first quality 30 lek, second quality 27 lek; inferior sheep's wool and lamb's wool, 22 lek; goats's hair, 20 lek; fine curly sheep's wool from the first shearing, 40 lek; fine curly sheep's wool from the second shearing and from lambs, 48 lek; cleaned wool from local sheep, 50 lek.

Article 4. -- The deadline for compulsory deliveries of wool throughout Albania is 30 July, except for individual agricultural and livestock farms, which have until 15 October.

Article 5. -- Specified categories shall be exempt from compulsory deliveries of wool in 1950.

Article 6. -- In case of extraordinary loss of animals in a district, locality, or village because of epidemics or forces of nature, the Executive Committees of the district and the crop-purchase plenipotentiary shall determine what reduction may be made in the delivery quotas in the area affected. No decision shall be put into effect without the approval of the Crop-Purchase Committee.

Article 7. -- Farms which have no sheep or goats may be permitted by the plenipotentiary and the Crop-Purchase Committee in special cases to meet their obligations for wool deliveries by substituting other agricultural or livestock products, regarding one kilogram of wool as equivalent to: 5 kilograms of meat live weight; 4 kilograms of poultry meat; 60 eggs; 800 grams of butter; 7 kilograms of beans; one kilogram of rendered lard; 24 kilograms of wheat; or one kilogram of olive oil.

Article 8. -- Individual agricultural and livestock farms, agricultural and livestock cooperatives, and all cooperative courtyards that meet their obligations toward the state as to deliveries of wool may sell their surpluses on the market without restriction.

Article 10. -- Any person who fails to meet the quotas prescribed herein by the deadline will be subject to immediate confiscation of his quota of wool by the plenipotentiary.

Persons who have no sheep or goats and fail to meet their obligations of wool with other products as provided in Article 6 shall be prosecuted and forced to give up their quota of wool, according to the provisions of Decree No 234 of 16 April 1946.

Article 11. -- Anyone who refuses delivery, conceals or destroys wool, makes a false declaration, or uses other means to avoid delivering wool shall be prosecuted for hindering trade, speculation, and sabotage.

NEW QUOTAS SET FOR MEAT DELIVERY -- Bashkimi, No 1598, 8 Feb 50

The Albanian government's Order on the Compulsory Delivery of Meat in 1950 sets up the following quotas of meat to be delivered by individual farmers, agricultural and livestock cooperatives, auxiliary farms belonging to enterprises and state organizations, and religious communities, beginning 1 January 1950:

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Article 1. -- Individual farmers who own up to 40 head of cattle must deliver to the state 32 kilograms of meat, live weight, per hectare of land.

Individual farmers who own livestock equivalent to 40 head of cattle (one cow or buffalo is equivalent to five head of small livestock) must deliver to the state, in addition to the above, 5 kilograms of meat, live weight, per head, if they have 1-20 head of cattle or the equivalent; 6 kilograms if they have 21-40 head, 7 kilograms if they have 41-60 head, 9 kilograms if they have 61-100 head, 10 kilograms if they have 101-150 head, and 12 kilograms if they have 151 head or more.

Stock farmers who live off the income from their livestock and town dwellers who own more than one dairy cow or five head of small livestock must deliver the following quantities of meat to the state: 3 kilograms of meat, live weight, per head, if they have 1-20 cattle, 3.5 kilograms if they have 21-40 head, 4 kilograms if they have 41-60 head, 5 kilograms if they have 61-80 head, 6 kilograms if they have 81-100 head, 7 kilograms if they have 101-150 head, 8 kilograms if they have 151-200 head; 10 kilograms if they have 201 head or more.

Agricultural cooperatives must deliver to the state 16 kilograms of meat, live weight, per hectare, and 40 kilograms of meat per cooperative courtyard.

Livestock cooperatives are required to deliver for compulsory sale 3 kilograms of meat for each head of small livestock owned.

All auxiliary farms belonging to enterprises, institutions, and organizations must deliver 16 kilograms of meat, live weight, to the state for each hectare of land. Hospitals, sanatoriums, rest homes, and children's homes are exempted from this provision.

Quotas of meat per hectare will be levied on all land belonging to the farm (cultivated land, orchards, olive groves, meadows, vineyards, pasture, etc.) and on all livestock belonging to the farm.

Pigs are not counted in assigning quotas per head of livestock.

Article 2. -- Deliveries of meat to the state are to be made as follows: 35 percent in the second quarter, 35 percent in the third, and 30 percent in the fourth.

All farmers who are subject to these quotas may make the required deliveries ahead of schedule or for next year in advance.

Article 3. -- The compulsory quotas of meat set in Article 1 of this order may be satisfied with any kind of meat, including beef, buffalo meat, meat from small livestock, pork, and poultry, if it is delivered in the area where it was raised. Live weight for animals and poultry involves an allowance of 3 percent for waste.

Article 4. -- Purchase prices of meat and fowl, live weight, shall be as follows: beef, buffalo, veal, 10 lek per kilogram; lamb and chevon, 11 lek per kilogram; mutton, 9 lek per kilogram; goat, 8 lek; pork, 14 lek; poultry, 20 lek.

ORDER FIXES DELIVERY QUOTAS FOR EGGS -- Bashkimi, No 1600, 10 Feb 50

The Order on the Compulsory Delivery of Eggs and Their Purchase recently issued by the Albanian government includes the following provisions:

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Article 2. -- All private farms of the first category (Durrës, Tirana, Elbasan, Lushnjë, Fier, Berat, Shkoder, Krujë, Vlone, Sarandë, Korce and Iezhe) must deliver 80 eggs per hectare. Those of the second category (Pogradec, Gramsh, Burrel, Gjinokaster, and Peshkopi) must deliver 60 eggs per hectare. Those of the third category (Tepelene, Permet, Erseke, Kukes, Puke, Tropoje, Rreshen, and Skrapar) must deliver 40 eggs per hectare.

Agricultural cooperatives of the first category must deliver 30 eggs per hectare and 80 eggs per cooperative courtyard/private family plot on a cooperative farm? plot. Those of the second category must deliver 30 eggs per hectare and 60 eggs per cooperative courtyard. Those of the third category must deliver 20 eggs per hectare and 40 eggs per cooperative courtyard.

Obligations per hectare must be reckoned on the basis of all the land belonging to the farm (cultivated land, orchard, olive groves, meadow, vineyard, pasture, etc.).

Article 3. -- The Executive Committees of the districts are permitted to raise or lower the quotas for the farms under their jurisdiction by a maximum of 25 percent.

Article 4. -- Individual and cooperative farms shall make their compulsory deliveries of eggs as follows: 35 percent during the second quarter, 35 percent during the third quarter, and 30 percent during the last quarter of the year.

Article 5. -- The Plenipotentiary of the Crop-Purchase Committee may permit farms that cannot deliver their quota of eggs to substitute other agricultural and livestock products as follows: 10 eggs are equivalent to 3 kilograms wheat, 2 kilograms beans, 3 kilograms rice, one kilogram meat (turkey, goose, duck, chicken), 1.5 kilograms meat (live weight), .15 kilogram butter, .225 kilogram olive oil, or .2 kilogram rendered lard.

Article 6. -- The compulsory deliveries of eggs defined in this order shall be made by individual farms and agricultural cooperatives to buying and selling cooperatives. The price shall be one lek per egg.

Article 7. -- All individual farms established during 1950 and certain other specified categories shall be exempt from compulsory deliveries of eggs.

Article 9. -- Anyone who fails to make his compulsory deliveries in the quantities or by the time prescribed in this order shall be forced to deliver the remainder of his quota plus 25 percent.

Article 11. -- This order is in effect as of the date of its appearance in Bashkimi and Zeri i Popullit.

CROP PURCHASE OF CORN 71 PERCENT OF PLAN -- Bashkimi, No 1600, 10 Feb 50

Tirana -- According to the records of the Crop-Purchase Committee, the plan for the crop purchase of corn through Albania had been realized 71.15 percent as of 5 February.

Good results were achieved in the Gramsh district, which achieved 94.61 percent of the plan; the Skrapar district, with 91.5 percent; the Pogradec district, with 86.54 percent; the Peshkopi district, with 88.35 percent, and the Korce district, with 85.29 percent.

In other districts, where the crop-purchase campaign was late in developing or where work was poorly organized, results were unsatisfactory. Thus in the Vlone district the plan was realized only 48.35 percent, in Fier only 53.51 percent, in Lushnjë only 56.99 percent, and in Tepelene only 64.68 percent.

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The deadline for meeting obligations for compulsory deliveries of corn has passed. The Executive Committees of the delinquent districts must undertake serious educational measures among the peasants and exercise vigilance over the kulaks to prevent them from hindering the realization of the crop-purchase plan.

SURPLUSES MAY BE SOLD FREELY -- Zeri i Popullit, No 320, 5 Jan 50

In Decision No 687 of 31 December 1949, effective today, the Council of Ministers, observing that the plan for the compulsory crop purchase of cereals was fulfilled satisfactorily, permits the free sale of surpluses of oat, rye, barley, and spelt flours and their by-products in the district of Burrel, Lushnje, Elbasan, Berat, Pogradec, and Tirana.

In Decision No 686 of 31 December 1949, also effective today, observing that the 1949 plan for the crop purchase of corn in the Puke and Burrel districts was fulfilled 100 percent, the Council of Ministers permits the free sale of surpluses of corn and corn meal in those districts.

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